

PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

TUESDAY EVENING, MABCH 19 1881

If the hate of the Northern people for the South were not so intensy as to blind them, the course their U. S. Senstors ard now pursaing would enable them to see the character of their political leaders in i s true colors. But unfortunately for the Democratic party, its only really effective strength hos in the South, and though it were as white as snow, that fact, and that alone, would make it black as night in Northern eyes. For two works, though in a minority of four, Republican Senators delayed the business for which the President convened them in order that they might obtain committee chairmanships for themselves and committee elerkships for their coss and friends, and that of the democrate in the Kellogg cass when having accomplished those purposes by means they might have secured the possession of the that have still further lawered the respect once held for that body of which they are members, they have prolonged the delay until the end of the month, and positily may extend it longer, in order, as is openly asserted as every body believes, as the evidence sustains, and that is feebly and insufficiently denied, that the terms of the bargain by which they obtained possession of the Senate may be fulfilled. Important business of the country, so important as to pecossitate an extra session of the Senate, delayed for a whole month for no other purpose than to complete the little, low, mean bargainings of individual republican Secutors. And yet the Northern people only see in this delay evidence of the maligative of the "unrepentant rebels," and that too from the first the democrate have been anxious to proceed with the business of the Senate so asto adjourn until the commence. ment of the regular session.

General Mahone says his action in the organization of the Senate committees was not controlled by impure considerations. What sort of considerations then did control his action? He says he was elected by a majority of the democrats in both houses of the Virginia Lega islature, and that he is a democrat, yet he gues to the Senate and votes invariably against the democrate and with the radicals. Then too, the radicals give a man so elected, so pronounced a democrat, and who says he has no regrets for the part he took to the war, the chairmanship of an important committee, put him on three others and allow him to designate the two most important efficers of the Senate. Now words are breath, and ideas about purity differ, but if any man one explain the action of Gen. Mahons or of the radical Benaters in the case other day must have hit a cock-sparrow, for the feathers were flying. He then referred to upon any other reasonable ground the feathers were flying. He then referred to the charges of bargain and trade between Genator from Virginia, Mr. Mahons,—not only the or implied considerations he will deserve the most lucrative of all the effices that have been proved them to be so as well as could be dene placed at the disposal of the General ty the new ty o roumstantial evidence. He called the bar

The republicans of Norfolk have taken de oided ground against the proposed political attempt to make Jona's swallow the whale, They say they have borne the heat and burden of the day, are entirely competent to marage their ewn affairs, don't want those affairs managed by the new ensyers, and that seconding to the natural order of things the whale ought to swallow Jonat; in other words, that if there is to be any coalition between the Mahonites and the republicans, the insignificant number of the former should come to the vasily prov away the committees if they did not support ponderating to:es of the latter, and take por tack with them, and not force the latter to go to them and have no lack at ail. A similar opinion provails at present among many of the tole in which they ir) how made to appear as grossly misropresented facts. republicans of this city, of Pairlaz county, and not only parties to a patent trade but as endorcf many of the other cities and counties of the them said to a friend last night that they were State, but whether it will continue the future tired of the whole business, and would not be alone will tell. In the light of past republican surprised if their party tell book from its unexperierce, it will not.

Senator Edmunds says:

"The people of the North have no dishke of the South. They supply have a distrest; and the only way to everenme that distrust and induse an influx of capital and a class of socialgent laborers is to give every man the right to have and exercise his own opinion, and even to undergo the inconvenience of allowing every man one vote.'

Now, Mr. Edmunds is one of the leading lights among the republican party, and should be well informed about all parts of his country, and yet he does not know that there is no part of the South in which a man can not exercise his own opinion and does not allow every other man to cast one vote. But it may be that the reason he doesn't know this is because he has iast been made chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate by General Mahone's

Considering the relations existing between Attorney General MacVesgh and Mr. Chandler, the President's nomination of the latter for Solicitor General could hardly have been looked upon by the former except in the light of an utter disregard for his feelings or as a deliberate insult, and in either case his reported resignation is no more than could have been expected. The nomination of Mr. Chandler, in view of the President's recent assertion that the country is "facing to the front," surprised many other people besides Mr. MacVeagh, but they are now among those who entertain a high opinion of modern American republicanism.

The Washington Gazatte, which is now a republican newspaper says :

"Virginia is free! Her Senator, William Mahone, has made her free!"

There is no doubt that he did his best to make her free during the war, but it is just as unquestionable that ever since his advent into the Senate he has been equally intent upon binding her to the triumphal car of the radicals and their negro cohorts.

The dispute between England and the United States concerning the Ferture bay cutrages is to be referred to arbitration.

FROM WASHINGTON. Special Correspondence of the Alexa, Gazette

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 29, 1881.

The precedings of the S nate to day, while

many who did attend. The galleries were well filled as were all the seats on the floor, smoog those in the latter on the republican side, being ex Minister Maynard, several members of Congress and Col. Jones, the readjuster, who will be postmaster of the Senate should Mr. Riddle. berger be elected Sergesat at Arms. As ston as the journal was read Mr. Johnston stated that as General Mahone had withheld his speech from the Record he would postpone the reply he intended to make until that speech was printed and he had an opportunity to read it. General Hampton thenrose and made a speech which attracted the undivided attention of everybody in the chamber, and that must bave made General Mahone feel exceedingly uncomfortable. He enterged upon the strango desire of the republicans to appoint to office "a readjusting debt payer and a republican Hancock electer," he scorned Mr. Don Cam-eron for fleeing the Senate after his hold assertion to make the issue a matter of physical endurar ce; he asked General Matione if no impure considerations had influenced his recent action, what kind of considerations had influenced it he recommended the appointment of a specia committee to investigate the charges of bargain and sale that had been made in the Mahone case, and said that if the charges were sustained the Constitution provided the penalty; he said these charges revived the memory of John Randolek's charge of the unnatural combination of the Puritan and the blackles; contrasted the the present course of the republicans with Senate, and sympathized with the peeple of Louisiana in not having a more representative man in the Senate than Mr. Kellogy, drew a picture of the readjusters and republicans marching on, shoulder to shoulder, to storm the citadel of federal patronage, and concluded by a striking contrast between the Virginians of the olden time, with their bigh notions of personal honor and figancial credit, with Goncral Mahone. His speech was couched in chasto and beautiful language, but that only served to make it the more telling.

Mr. Jones rose, he said, merely to say, in the best humor, that no matter how the Vicginia Senators might ac, they were at least fairly chosen by a fairly chosen Ligitlature, which was not the case with his State, and that as his State did not receive the assis;anco of General Hampton in her effers to get rid of Kellogg, she could well afford to get along without his sympathy.

Mr. Groome then took the floor and deliv cred a speech in opposition to the change of officers, in which he called special attention to the questionable means by which the Senate had obtained its mejority, and to the remark. able course of the republicans is cominating a democrat, an ex-rebel and a Hancock electer to an important office instead of one of the many efficient Union soldiers who were apxious for the place.

The talk to-day concerning the Cabinet is that Mr. MacVeagh will not tender his resignation, and that the nominations of both Messrs. Chandler and Rebiason will be withdrawn.

After Mr. Grooms's speech Governor Brown, of Georgia, took the floor in reply to General Mahone's allusions to him yesterday, his life to vindicate his honor, and Randolph had and was exceedingly personal in his remarks. He showed up the General's political history in anything but favorable colors, and to the ap parent satisfaction of every democrat in the chamber. He compared his own course with that of the General in the different ways in of the Senator from Massachusette, Mr. Dawce. which cach had achieved his ends: also his course and the results of it as a railroad president majority at the last Congress in dent. He said that what he had remarked the permitting the Senator from Louisiana, Mr. pfa to 504 and the common to 47. The ruling course and the results of it as a railroad presi Democratic majority at the last Congress in dent. He said that what he had remarked the permitting the Senator from Louisiana, Mr. eral Mahone and the republicans, and while leaders, but the masters of the republican party not asserting that those charges were true, not asserting that those charges were true, proved them (o be so as well as could be done by creumstatial evidence). He called the bar gain a hieras poors, and said that Mr. Gotham was called General Mahone's wetcurse. He would not, he dare not doubt that its true voice would not, he dare not doubt that its true voice. stated the fact that important nominations, one for a judgeship to his own State, were delayed in order to give a bolting republican and democratic regulister a petty effice. He said General Mahone's assertion that he was a democrat, reminded him of the story about the puls cat that had taken possession of a coon's nest during the absence of the coon, and the coon's saying when he come back, in rep'y to the pole est's assertion that it was a coon, "you den't lock like a esen, jou den't smell like a enou, and sin's a cope," and said the republieans had got an elembent on their bands which they were afreid, would rend them, that is take

The indications to day are that the democrats are more determined to "stick" than ever, and that the republicaus are getting very sick of the sers of the principle of repuliation. Two of tenable position during the next few days. All the democratic speakers in the Senate to day assert that the democrats intended to prevent the consummation of the bargain if it took all

A Consuming Cancer -The Times has the following to night from New Brunswick, N. J .: patient from obtaining the rest which is proces-A. B. Van Zund, of thereig Theological sary to overcome the weakness produced by Seminary, in this city-the institution which, in counce ion with Roger's College, prepares students for the university in the Datch Reformed Chuich-ies bien till oled for several years pis with a very ugly encer in the meuth and threat. He discovered it first from an idability to speak clearly or with his accustomed strong to the was unable to make his classes hear his lectures, and thinking there was some bronchial trouble, consulted a physician. The objection at once declared he had the seeds of a caccer, and began treating it. It grew worse and werse, however, and about two years ago he submitted to a very delicate opeation, perfermed by saveral eminent New York ptysiciaes. The operation was successful, and he was enabled to resume his and began shooting at Hancock. One bullet child, and the total disappearance of the psin duties. Soon the difficulty broke cut again, took effect in Hancock's body, just below the bis mouth and jaw. About a month ago he took to his bad, and his family, seeing his dan Holston was shot in the left side but will gerous condition, urged the calling of the New York physicians, and, if necessary, the repeating of the operation. He finally consented, and on Saturday the examination was made, Preparatory to performing the surgical feat the professor was put under the influence of morphine and the career examined. It was found that the disease had spread into his throat, so that his largs were being con uned by the can cer. Upon corsultation it wis decided that if an operation was attempted death would ensue during its performance. The professor was then brought to and told his condition. He said he would leave the matter to his family and physicians, and if they wished the operaand physicians, and if they wished the operator top step of a seven foot laider, was upset and tion tried would submit to it. The doctors in the fall broke his nick, He died on the said he would only live a few days at the longest, but they did not care to run any risks in the matter. They advised the family to have the professor put under the influence of mor-

The Russian press is unanimous in calling upon Europe to unite in defending rulers from resassination by the Internationalists,

dies. This is being done .- Chicago Times.

phine and whiskey and keep him there till he

not witnessed by so large a growd as was present yesterday, were tastly more in or sting to the the Senate. Mr. Johnston stated that he had ed that he had been engaged on the New York intended to reply to the speech of his solleague press and that he was a member of a titled Irish intended to reply to the speech of his colleague, delivered yesterday, but as it did not appear in the Record this morning, and as he did not wish to misrapresent his colleague, he would postpone his reply until he could have an opportunity to read that speech.
Alr. Hampton denied the statement made

yesterday by Mr. Mahone that the democratic party had repudiated the debt of South Carolina, asserting that if there had been repudiation it had been when the State was under the control of the party with which the gentleman was now acting. He then proceeded to recite the action of the democrats in this special session of the Senate, their attempt to fu fil their duty in reorganizing the committees and the course pursued by their opponents which was in his opicion subversive of all usages and precedents of this body and traught with danger to the legislative branch of the govern ment. He argued against the right of the Vico President to vote upon the election of the efficars. Nowhere in the constitution was he clothed with that power. It had been clearly shown by many roll calls that a majority of the Benate did not choose to clee: now officers. This special session had been called to consider business sent to the Senate by the President. Whether there was any communication stating the desire of the President that the offices of the Sepate should be again filled he did not know. If there was his side would give it all the attention it demanded. He regretted that sre srmy officers, to the number of thirty, have the Senator from Pennsylvania, Mr. Cameron, had made this question one of endurance and had then gone down at the first clash of arms. The democrats opposed the proposed action because it would break an established precedent and establish a bad one, because the Senate had been called here for executive business and above all because grave suspicions had taken hold of the public mind, that this action was the result of an unnatural coalition and a corrupt bargain. The Senstor from Virginia, Mr. Mahone, disclaimed that he had been moved by any impure consideration. He congratulated that gentleman and would say to him in all frankness that he would strengthen his position before the country if he would show what consideration had moved him. The suspicion might be groundless, but it was due to the reputation of this body that it should be proved beyond all doubt to be unfounded. The Senate had recently organized a committee and given is extraordinary powers to investigate a question of much less importance than this. Lot the

republicats organize a commmittee with full power to ascertain the truth or falsity of the rumors which are spreading unchallenged throughout the country. Lit it find out whether any vote in this chamber had been controlled by promise of place or patronage. If the demning charge were proved untrac, stamp out the calumty for once and forever. If true, the constitution gave a prompt and ample redress. It would not do to lot this foul suspicion, this base imputation go to the world uncontradicted. It was known what such a chargo could effect for it was known what it had effected when John Randolph had denounced what he supposed to be a coalition between Clay and Adams. 1: had defeat. ed Adams for the presidency and had blighted Clay's political aspirations. It was true that the charge bad been urjust. Clay bad ricked subsequently made the smende honorable. For the sake of this body he did not wish to see one euspicion or imputation rest on its fair fame. For that reason be did not wish to 830

-had "clasped hands across the bloody chasm" would soon be heard in unmistable tones declar-

ing for the maintenance of the public rlighted faith and political integrity.

Air. Jones said that the gentleman had spoken of the megnanimity of the democrats in permitting the Senator from Louinna, Mr. Kellogg, to rotain his sout. For himself he dis laimed all share of that responsibility, and there were many who joined him in that dis-claimer. The people of Louisiana not having had the assistance of that gentleman, hir, hampton, in righting the wrong, would try to do without his sympathy and bear that wrong in

silenca. Mr. Groome opposed the present consideration of the resolution for the election of Esnate offi-cers, basing his opposition principally on the ground that it would be working a great hard-ship and injustice on the present incumbents. Mr. Brown preceeded at some length to an swer the charges made sgainst him yesterday by

Lord Beaconsfield.

LONDON, March 29.-Lord Boncossfield has had a severe attack of brenchial asthma, but gout having become fully developed yesterday, the astbma was relieved.

1 p. m.-A bulletin issued this moraing says: Lord Beaconsfill passed a restless night, partly because of the pain of gout. The parxysms of asthma are less severe but frequent. His decter having been interviewed says, that an unusually severe cough has prevented the long confinement. He does not conceal the tensively, however, without success. Miss fact that there is considerable danger, especial. Coblems was quite firstly before the accident, ly when his great age is considered.

LONDON, March 29-4:30 p. m.-A falso re-port of the death of Lord Beaconsfield has been circulated in this city. His condition was un-changed at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Murder at a Dance.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 29 -Last there was a charge in the weather.

Saturday night Clay Workman attended a Tho movement of the needle se dance at James Holston's, on Cabell creek. Workman's girl was there, too, and showed greater favor for Ike Harcock than for him. Workman saw through a crack in the side of obildren are the fruit of that union, the youngthe house what he supposed to be too much display of affection on the part of the girl, and about a year old. The pain which troubled the in order to avenge himself he draw his revolver mother left her even before the birth of her took effect in Hancock's body, just bilow the she was went to feel was a subject of remark left nipple. Another bullet struck him in the and pleasure to her. On Monesya week ago crushed in a vist. Every nerve tohed and Holston was shot in the left side, but will kindly disposition, was very resiless and oried probably recover. The girl, Sarah Neilson, a country belle, who was the cause of the tronble, it is said, was engaged to both Hancock ard Workman. The murderer is at large.

Fatal Accidents.

DALLAS, TEXAS, March 29 .- Lizzie Werfire with kerosene, when the can exploded and set fire to her clothing. She was so bedly burned that she is not expected to live. NEW YORK, March 29 .- Michael Curran,

aged 38, a painter while at work polishing a much pain, camp vividity before the mother, and door at No. 3 East 57th streat, sitting on the she felt keeply for her clid. The remembrance

James Heaney, 16 years old, fel from a Hudson River railroad car at Enventh avenue and Forty-eighth street this moining, and was in stantly killed, the wheels of the car passing over his body.

Suicide. DENVER, Marc's 28, -A telegram from Las Any Blood Disease, whether her yegas, New Merico, state; that J. D'Arlow otherwise, speedly cuted by S. S. S.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS

Fraccedings of the Senate To-day.

Washington, D. C., Mar. 29.—Immediately after the reading of the Journal, the resolution after the reading of the Journal, the resolution to the result of the remainded of the remainde was called up for the election of the officers of | took the name of O'Brian Moore, and representfamily. He wrote very fluently and was an accomplished and facile penman. When he went to New Mexico he carried what purported to be letters from the Denver Tribune. He wa disclaimed by that paper. Hence the suicide.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.-The Chief Signal Officer furnishes the following special bulletin to the Associated Press:

A storm of some severity is now central in Kentucky. It will move eastward off the At-lantic coast by Wednesday morning on which day the cloudy and rainy weather of the Middle and South Atlantic States will be followed by colder clearing weather.

During Thursday clearing weather will ex-tend to New England while fair and warmer weather will prevail in the rest of the country, east of the Rocky Mountains. Freezing tem-peratures are reported this morning from New Regiond, the Lake region and the Northwest

The War Preparations.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 29. - Three vessels aft here yesterday to convey 8,000 troops from Messica to Volo. Two more vessels will leave for the Black sea to day to collect troops for

convoyated to the Greek frontier. Athens, March 29.-The Minister of War has signed an order for three regiments of infaniry one of engiceers and a company of the ambulance corps to proceed to Chalcis. All the members of the Chamber of Deputies who teen ordered to join their regiments.

Threatened Royalty.

LONDON, Maich 29 .- A dispatch from Berlin to the Times says: The letter sent to the Crown Princees Victoria declaring that the Crown Prince Frederick William would be murdered during the ceremonies at St. Petersburg was probably concocted in a spirit of ciuil levity, but pending the search for its author it will doubtless form a subject for comment in the Reichstag on Weinesday when the memorial on the socialist law will be discussed. Meanwhile it is persistently stated Russia and Germany intend bringing to the notice of the Ruropean powers the spread of revolutionary principles and proposing some common means for combating the

Ship Canal.

Doven, Dal., March 29 .- At the request of the Merchants' Association of Beltimore and others, a bill was introduced in the Delaware Legislature to-dry asking the right of way for a ship canal across the State anywhere below Appropriation of the charters have already been granted to the Bassafras and the Quecestown routes. Congressman Mertin, Gov. Hall and other prominent men of Delaware and Maryland are named as incorporators, and the capital s'ock is set at \$30,000,000.

NEW YORK, March 29 .- The Post's financial articles says: The Stock Exchange markets with no unusual speculative activity are strong and prices are generally higher. US4 per cts are up to 1148, this price including one-quarter's interest; the 53 are selling at 1121; the 55 are 1013 and the 6s 1021. R R bonds are 4a21 per cent higher, the latter C & O currency 6s, which are up to 53. The rise in the remainder of the list is \$12, the latter Tex & Pac incomes. The net result of the fluctuations to day in the stock market is an advance of \$12\frac{1}{2}\$ per ct, the latter Denver & Rio Grands and U & O first pid stock, Of what may be called the solid stocks, the Vanderbilt shares and the coal shares show the most strength; of the former, Lake Shore is the special feature, having advanced to 1327. Of the coal shares the principal rise has been in Jersey Cen any immediate action taken on the resolution to 1213 Del & Hud has advanced less, but is of the Senator from Massichusetts, Mr. Dawes, up to 1113. The Southwestern stocks have rate for money is 6 per cent.

The Markets.

Santimone, Mar. 29 -- Virginia 6a old - ; de leterrod --; do consolidated 811; do 2d series -; pert due coupons 95; new 10.40s 10 bid to day. Cotton dul; midding 10s Flour easier, but without quotable change. Whest-Southern quiet and steady; Western higher and firm; Southern red 115a119; do smber 120,125; No 2 Western winter red spot, March and April 1193,120; May 1193,1193; Jane 1183,1153; July

111. Corn-Southern steady and active; West 114. Corn—Southern steady and active; Western spot steady; futures higher; Southern white and vellow 55; Western mixed spot and March 55; 551; April 837a55; May 533,54; steamer 524. Oats steady; Western white 50a474; do mixed 43a41; Ponna 45a45. Ryo firm at 110. Hay unchanged. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 10a12. Sugar steady; A solt 83. Whistern promined; job lots \$1.10 key neminal; job lots \$1 10.

MRW YORK, March 29 .- Stocks 1 to 14 lower. Money 5.6. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet at bit higher. Corn quiet.

A PUZZLE FOR THE DOCTORS, -A most extraordinary natural accident, and one for the discussion of physicians, came to light a few days ago, in which a needle taken into the foot Mr. Mahene, declaring that that gentleman had of a lady sine years ago worked out of the thigh of her third child, a baby of one year. Isaacs, the eigarmaker, who lives on Market streat, near Wetz l. At the time of the accident Mrs. Isaacs was unmarried and was then Miss Pauline Cotlens. The needle was encountered in a carpet and penetrated her foot the full length. A physician was called in immediately, but the needle could not be found, although it was known to be in the foot. She suffered great pain, and for four mouths was unable to leave her bed. During that period would numb or kill a mar. three physicians made frequent attempts to extrast the needle, and the knife was used exbut fell off greatly from her long confinement. At length she was able to get about with the aid of crutches, but she continued to suffer from the needlo. The pain decreased gradually from the time she was able to get about, and she regained her former fl shiness. Finally she felt the needle only at periods, when

The movement of the needle scemed to be upward, and the point was not stationary but moved with the needle. About five years ago she was married to Mr. Harry Isaac: Three est of which is a boy nem:d Arthur, who is her baby, who had since its birth manifested a unceasingly all night. The cause of the child's ailment was not discovered until the following morning, when in giving it a bath the mother discovered something black protrading through the skin of the child's thigh. She caught hold of it, and was frightered when she found the thing of a resisting substance. She, however, mulder, S years of age, attempted to light a used a little force, and soon extracted the dark ot jeet. Imagine her surprise when she found it was a needic, black and corroded. The eye broke off in her hand while examining it. The recelled ion of the needle, which had caused her she felt keenly for her ol i d. The remembrance of her relief from the pain also forced itself on the mother, and the connection of the two served as a clew as to how the needle came to be in the child's thigh. The mother says it would be almost impossible for the child to baye taken up the needle without finding it ones. Applied to some parts of the body the

Any Blood Diseass, whether hereditary or

NEWS OF THE DAY.

It is reported again that Wayne MeVeigh, the Atterner General, is about to resign his position in the cablest on account of the ap-pointment of W. E. Chandler as Solicitor

The new Charleston (S. C.) Cotton Manufacturing company, with a capital of \$400,000, was organized yesterday. Among the directors are W. H. Baldwin of Baltimore, and O. H. Sampson, of Boston.

John P. L. Davices, a prominent citizen of Harrodsburg, Ky., and practicing lawyer, committed suicide yesterday morning by blowing his braics cut with a revolver. It is supposed that he was suffering from temperary aberration of mind. He was the nephew of the late U. S. Senator John B. Thompson.

The rrivals of immigrants at the port of New York during the past week numbered 793, which is far beyond anything on record at this season of the year. A comparison of the arrivals for the present year with these of 1830, which was the largest year ever known, up to and including the 24th inst., shows an increase during 1881 of 10 898. The increase la Jacuary was 2,405; in February, 1 849, and in March 6,644. The arrivals during the first 24 days of March were 19,583.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

At a meeting of readjusters and "liberals" in Norfolk last night, Gen. Mahone's course in the U. S. Senate was cudorsed.

The resolutions proposed at Warrenton, Feb ruary 25, to unite the debt paying and readjos. ter conservatives, were passed at a meeting held is that place yesterday.

Yesterday evening the last spike was driven at Luray, completing the Shenandoah Valley railroad from Hagerstown to to Waynesboro' where it concers with the Chesapeake and Ohio road. Through trains will be running by 15:h of April preximo.

Bailard T. Elwards, colored, cx State Senatot from the Chesterfield district, died at bis heme in Manchester on Monday morning. He was the first colored man elected to the Senate from that district, and was once a member of the House of Delegates. He was a leading days of reconstruction up to his death.

Judges Bond and Hughes will hold a term o the United States Circuit Court in Richmond on April 4:h to confirm the sale of the A., M. & O. Railroad. It is understood that the court at that time will also fix the fees to be allowed the counsel for the bondholders, and those who seem to know believe that these legal gentlemen will get not less than \$75,000 for their services.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A dispatch from Rome says: "A lady obtained a private audience with the Pope, and warned him that the day and hour were fixed for the murder of himself and Cardinal Pecci.'

A dispatch to the London News, says: "The Post states that the Crown Princess Victoria has received an anonymous letter declaring that Prices Frederick William will be murdered during the ctremonies at St. Petersburg. The letter bears a Berlia postmark."

A revelt has broken out at Herat, and Ayoob Khao, the tuler of the ciy, was beseiged at last reports in his castle. It is deemed impossible for the British to evacuate Candahar until Boers the British garrison at Potchefstroom surrendered after suffering severely in killed and wounded.

Torturing by Electricity.

According to a dispatch from Geneva, Rus sakoff and Jaliboff, the killers of the Czar, have been mercilesely put to torture in the prethe intolerable agony he suffered to answer the questions put to him.

Park Berjamin, the scientific expert, says: "The idea of torturing orimicals by electricity is not original with the Russians, it is a British invention, and was first suggested, about five years ago, by an English mechanical journal, to commenting upon the execution of criminals by electric shock instead of by hanging.

"The English writer wanted to do away with the est c'anne-tails, which is administered in England to garroters and other criminals of certain classes, and use the electric battery, as he somewhat grimly expressed it, so as to produce absolutely indiscribable torture (unaccompanied by wounds or even bruises), thrilling through every fibre of such misoreants.

"There was an American inventor who had a design for inflicting this species of punishment. He fitted brackets of i on on the arms and thighs of the criminal, and placed in them wet sporges. When connec'ed with a current of electricity the shock would by this system pass through the legs and shoulfers, and avoid the

vital parts of the body. "The torture inflicted by electricity is of two kinds-by contraction of the muscles at rapidly recurring intervals and by barning with sparks, The ter ures of old days, when not done by fire or compression, were the straining and tearing The lady in question is the wife of Mr. Harry asuader of the muscles. Of this kind were the rack, seavenger's daughter, and the oages of Louis XIV., in which a man could not stand up or lie down.

"The electric shock exactly reverses these conditions. It produces an exermously rapid contraction in the body of the muscles at very short intervals. The degree of pain produced is about the same. The force of the electricity has to be nicely graded, as a two powerful shock of no service.

"The other method is by condensing a laum ber of intermittent sparks on the flesh. This bures the skin, and at the same time produces controllens of the musiles. If put to the side of the jaw it wou'd make every tooth ache."

A distinguished surgoon of whom questions were naked concerning the machine said: "The best way to explain it is to give you actual experienc; then you will know exactly how it feels. Here is a Faradic induction coil. I pull out this tube a little way. Now let me place this electrode to your hand. There."

"Oh!" exclaimed the icquirer, as a tingling, thrilling sensation ran through every finger, and his hand closed in an invaluntary grasp. "Does it hur!?" a: ked the dooter.

"A little," Well, we'll try again. Now, you see, I pull this tube further out. I again touch it to your hand and-"

trembled with pain. "That hurt, did it? Why that's nothing.

Here's something of a very different sort." He fastened to one wire a small wet sponge He fastened to one wire a small wet sponge and to the other wire something like a paint brush, with the brush part made of fine wire. He put the sponge in the visitor's hand, and then touched the back of the hand with the wire brush. The pain was unbearable. The surface of the skin was scorched, and the muscles of the hand were contracted in a violent manner. hand were contracted in a violent manner.

"That is called the electric scourge," said the dector. "If it were dark you could see sparks fly from each wire. Imagine the effect if the electricity were ten times more powerful." "Could any man bear that torture?"
"I think not; any man would confess under it, but it is a question what confidence could be placed in such a confession. A man would confess under it, and the second state of the second state

fess anything to escape the agony. "What could you compare the pain to?"
"It would be the same as burning alive."

Would it ir jure the man."
"No-not unless the pain drove him insane. scourge hurts more than on other parts. REMNANTS of SHEETING and PILLOW CASE

"The Black Death."

Already Europe is becoming alarmed at the

appearance of this post in the East, and fears

are expressed that it may spread wastward. It

therefore becomes important to know the cheracteristics of the discase. The Landen Standard states on pathological grounds that is is a "very malignant form of contagions fever." which breaks out suldenly in certain localities and spreads with frightful rapidity, and that the present "type" is as virulent as that of the Middle Ages. It is characterized by swellings of the lymphatic glands and by carbuncies, and beyond doubt one seizure seems' to afford no security against a second attack, This is, how ever, a point upon which physicians have not often had a chance of studying, since "the pest" does not usually leave the same indisidual a chance of experiencing its symptons twice. It has been contended that it is to contagious, but in almost every case of an outbreak the disease has been traced to persons who have come from infeated districts. In the Astrakhan epidemic of 1879, and in that of 1771, which cut off 100,000 people in Moscow, the pestilence was know to have been brought, in the one instance, from Central Asia, and in the other from Choczio. Agaio, during the latter outbreak the 1,400 inmates of Imperial Founding Hospital, who were isolated, and in 1813 the town of Jegla, in Malto, which was shut off from Valetta, where the disease was raging, entirely escaped. Quarantine, however, asa preventive against the ravages of cholera has been proved to be utterly futile, and it is very generally allowed that it is not much more potent as a barrier against the plague. No other form of death has ever enlisted into its service historians of such brilliant talent. De For could not have been an eye witness of the barrible scenes of 1665 in London. But he had doubtless talked to many who had survived those dreadful times and were familiar with the tales of the corpse carrying wagon going its dismal rounds, of the living being unable to carry out the dead, and of London deserted by the Court, and, indeed, all who could escape in the country. In "Ricca" the late Lord Let ton has given an account scarcely less pictorial Republican spolitician in his district from the of the plague in Florence, and in almost every other European country "the peat "bich crept like a feul miasma over Asia, Northern Airica and Europe from Naples to Archangel, and even to distant Greenland, where it smole : Exquimanx by thousands, has secured such able chroniclers that, at the slightest sign of its reappearages Western Europe naturally grows alarmed. In the years 1348, 1361, 1363, 1569 and 1602 London was visited by the "black death," though these early attacks of the discase sink into insignificance when compared with that which desolated the city in 1665, the year which will ever be known as "the year o the plague." In reality, however, though caused before Christmas a mortality of 68.596 out of the half million people which the metrop olis then contained, it did not abate until 16.6 while in the thirteen subsequent years there were many fatal cases recorded. But after 167 no death from plague is known to have occur red, and in 1704 so entirely had it disappeared that the name of the disease was actually omists

from the bills of mortality. HUGGED TO DEATH .- A few evenings age, bout nine o'cleck, the family of John J. R iving two miles east of Keekuk, Iowa., " thrown into intense excitement and despair the sudden death of an only daughter, Mi Minnie Rail, sixteen years of age.

The young lady was in the parler of the time in company with Charles Gray, her affianced. It seems from the statement of Mr. Gray, which was given with broken sabs and tears, that the two were seated on a lounge and he was urging her to name an early day !.. a compliance with his wishes.

At last she consented, saying: "I will marry you in April." In the exestement and jy of the moment Mr. Gray threw his arms around her waist and drew her to him with a que's, passionate embrace. He was not conscious of exerting unusual strength and does not believe that he dil. But the girl gave a short, show scream, and exclaiming "Oh! Charley, I'm gonel" fell dead ic his erms, her bead resum;

on his shoulder. His frantio ories alarmed the family, who came rushing into the room to fied the right sight of the dead girl lying pale and icanian in her lover's arms. A messago was dispatel. ed post histo for Dr. Hale, who arrived within an hour, but nothing could be done. The young lady was beyond all human aid.

It is the epinion of the physician that heart disease was the immediate cause of the gir.'death. She was frail and delicate and had long complained of trouble with her beart. The excitement is cident to her conversation with her lover had probably superiaduced the attack which led to her premature death.

Naturally, the family are overwhelmed with grief, and young Gray is almost beside him self with horror and dispair. Miss Minnie w s a v.ry handsome young lady and was will known in the society circles of that ciry. She was extremely delicate and possessed a slender frame, which succumbed to the slightest attacks of ill-health.

George I. Graham, E.q., of 82) N. Nineteenth street, Philadelphia, Pa., a widely known journalist announces his loss of a wir inheritance in the shape of a chronic case of rheumatism by the use of one bottle of S: Jacob's Oil, after all other specifies had proved

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PORT OF ALEXANDRIA. MINIATURE ALMANAC, MAR. 29, 1881

Sun rises 5 49 | Sun sets...... 6 20 ARRIVED. Str T V Arrowsmith, lower Potomic, to Pctomac Ferry Company.

Schr Thomas Borden, Philadelphia, to W A Smoot. CLEARED. Str Ann Eliza, Philadelphia, by F A Reed. Str George Leary, Norfolk, by P B Hooe. Str Mattano, lower Pt'c, by J Brodera & Co.

MEMORANDA. Schrs Moonlight, from Richmond, and TL Whiteman, from this port, were at N Y 28th.

Schr American Team cleared at New York for Richmond 28th

Schra D H Ingraham, from Reckland for Richmond, and E R Kirk, from Richmond for Boston, at Vineyard Haven 28th.

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